

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 09:11:29 1995  
Subject: Re: 9 volt battery alc mo  
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)  
Message-Id: <2a6.6413.500@acenet.com>  
Date: Fri, 06 Jan 1995 06:48:00 -0500

>From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Stephen Modena (AB4EL) writes:

SM>I have (in the past) turned down my TS-430-s by adjusting the pot  
SM>VR1 "ALC"....requires removing the cover...and it's not the type of  
SM>pot that can stand being adjusted a lot of times.

SM>The generally recommended method is to bias the ALC-control line  
SM>over which a linear amp would bias the TS-430-S to a lower drive level  
SM>according to the output level sensor in the Linear.

SM>My owners manual indicates that the DIN-7 plug on the back, marked  
SM>"REMOTE", designates pin #6 at "ALC input -- ALC threshold  
SM>level approx. -6 V"....

SM>In the text above that: "The TS-430-S may be operated with any  
SM>conventional linear amplifier which will accept up to approximately  
SM>100 watts RF drive, has a low current DC operated keying  
SM>circuit, and returns approximately -8 ~ -10 DC ALC (adjustable)  
SM>back to the exciter."

SM>An external battery pack + pot adjustable resistor divider network,  
SM>connected with the appropriate polarity, should do it....I've seen it,  
SM>but have not done it.  
SM>Hope this info helps.

It sure does Steve! MANY thanks! I will be giving it a try if I ever  
get up a REAL antenna! For now it is on file under TS430s mods!

See you on the air with my ol' trusty 430s! 73 - AF4K in Maryland  
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~ SLMR 2.1a ~ Maryland does not enforce child labor laws.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 16:58:36 1995  
From: rdkeys@csemail  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 12:48:40 -0500  
Message-Id: <9501061748.AA100382@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>  
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>

For Those With an Interest in CW Sorts of Things:

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I will be on again at the appointed midnight hour for the continuing saga of the Sacred and Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist-Functioning CWISTS.

For the past several weeks, I have not been around for the CWIST Friday Night Fist Function. The holiday schedules were hectic, and I even missed the traditional SK Night. But, this Friday night seems like a good one, again. So, consider this the posting for the gettogether. It is a bit late, but sorry about that.

Remember that the time is midnight LOCAL time, so that folks plus or minus a time zone or two should be able to work others an hour earlier or later if they want to play around longer on the brass. Conceivably, one could pound brass for the entire day depending upon skip and have the possibility of working other CWISTS.

Note that six possible frequencies are available for use +- QRM. 1802.5, 3702.5, 7102.5, plus non-US compatible or capable frequencies of 1820, 3520, 7020 khz, for the Europeans, Asians, etc, who don't inhabit the novice bands. I don't know if that will work well, but we will give it a try. So, check whatever of the six frequencies you can use and if you don't hear anyone give a call or QSY to another channel. I will monitor/scan as many as I can but probably only work the 160/80 channels.

I will be on 3702.5 at midnight EST (0500UTC). I will conduct the session as an informal net, at that time, with me at the helm, unless anyone else wants to take the reins.

I will be on 1802.5 at 1 am EST (0600UTC). I will conduct the session as an informal net, at that time, with me at the helm, unless anyone else wants to take the reins.

I may or may not be on much later depending upon how the java holds out, and whether or not the glass arm sets in again.

If you can't make either session, drop by earlier or later on any of the six frequencies to check if anyone is around, ON THE HOUR, after dark, or maybe from 0200UTC onward for the US folks. This week is gonna be quite cold all over, so the propagation after dark on 160 and 80 should be several thousand miles, easily. 40M may or may not be very good at that time.

Hope to see you there!

73 Bob/NA4G

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QST QST QST CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT  
0616250UTC JAN 95  
FM NA4G  
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT  
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.  
USA OPS QSW/QSX 1802.5/3702.5/7102.5KHZ MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME FRIDAY NIGHT.  
NON-USA OPS QSW/QSX 20 KHZ UP FROM THE BOTTOM BAND EDGE.  
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80/160 METER BANDS.  
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).  
A VERY SIMPLE VERY INFORMAL STYLE FORMAT WILL BE UTILIZED.  
AT 0500UTC I WILL CALL AN INFORMAL NET ON 3702.5 KHZ.  
AT 0600UTC I WILL CALL AN INFORMAL NET ON 1802.5 KHZ.  
AT OTHER TIMES CALL AS INDICATED BELOW.  
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.  
CALL FROM FIVE MINUTES BEFORE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE HOUR.  
LEAVE SPACE BETWEEN CALLS FOR OTHERS TO JOIN IN.  
USE A ROUND-TABLE FORMAT SO SEVERAL FOLKS CAN JOIN IN SIMULTANEOUSLY.  
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.  
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.  
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.  
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A LITTLE WHILE.  
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.  
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.  
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.  
IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR QRA/QRD.  
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.  
QRP/QRO - QRQ/QRS - ARE ALL WELCOME.  
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.  
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

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Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the technology of radiotelegraphy.

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of Poulsen arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service or hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed aficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate. YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU VA DE NA4G  
Bob

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. \*  
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From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 22:46:45 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 17:20:44 -0700 (MST)  
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>  
Subject: Address for Idiot Press  
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501061734.E8220-0100000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

Somebody sent the new address for the Idiot Press to the list recently but I missed it (or spaced it out). Would someone please send me that address again.

TNX

Jim WOKSD

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 17:57:46 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 10:53:27 -0800 (PST)  
From: Jacqueline Herman <jherman@sierra.net>  
Subject: Attn. Ron in Nevada; CB to 10M (again)  
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950106104309.540A-100000@diamond>

Hi Gang,  
I'm currently in Nevada up to my okole in snow - I'll be back in Hawaii on Monday - can't wait to just be wearing shorts and sandals again (I really don't understand how you folks can live in below 70 degree weather...)

I've found an old TRC-415 11M xcvr - it contains a 10.24 Mc xtal. I'm wondering if just changing that xtal would push the freq. coverage up to 10M. Anyone familiar with this mod?

I'm going back to the fireplace now.

P.S. Ron at UNR: Please write to me: jherman@sierra.net

.73 all,

Jeff NH6IL\7

P.P.S. For Sale: 10M HTX-100

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 23:14:56 1995  
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 21:21:33 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <950106212133.22009242@cayman.vf.ge.com>  
Subject: Re: Autek

Glen, on Dec 28 you wrote:

> Speaking of the Autek analyzer - I obtained one a couple of  
> months ago and just got to using it yesterday. It is a nice  
> piece of equipment, but seems to me it can be confusing because  
> it displays both L and C for all devices. For  
> example, if I put an inductor across it, it will display the  
> inductance ok, but it then computes the required capacitance  
> for resonance at the selected freq and displays it also. So what

> if I have an antenna and don't know if it is short or long? The  
> Autek doesn't tell you which it is measuring and which it is  
> calculating (L or C).  
>  
> Now that I have officially and publically displayed my ignorance,  
> maybe you or someone with more Autek experience can tell me if  
> there is an easy way to tell if an antenna is capacitive or  
> inductive.

It appears that no one has answered your query publicly, so I'll do it. Please don't apologize for asking questions. I have taught antenna courses to electrical engineers at work who were too shy to admit that they didn't know all the answers by asking questions. They didn't learn nearly as much as those who did ask for explanations!

You are really asking two questions.

First, How can I determine whether an antenna is short or long. The answer to that question is easy. All you have to do is to determine the frequency at which the antenna shows the lowest SWR. Assuming that it is an antenna intended to show a low impedance resonance, such as a dipole or monopole, the SWR will be lowest at its resonant point since the reactance is zero (pure resistance with no L or C). Compare this resonant frequency to the desired operating frequency. If the resonant point is below where you want to operate, the antenna is too long. If it is resonant above the operating frequency, the antenna is too short. These conditions are true as long as the feedline is properly decoupled from the antenna, you can tell this by increasing or decreasing the feedline length. If the SWR changes appreciably, it is not decoupled from the antenna and will radiate along with the rest of the antenna system. Thus it is difficult to tell if the antenna itself is the correct length.

The second question is more involved, but fortunately because of the answer to the first question, it is not terribly important. At the antenna feedpoint - not at the far end of the feedline, The antenna is a pure resistance at resonance. The impedance is at its lowest value and the SWR is lowest. As the frequency of the measuring instrument is increased, the impedance and SWR increase primarily because the antenna has an inductive component. Below the resonant frequency, the impedance and SWR increase because the antenna becomes capacitive. These conditions are true close to resonance but fall apart when you go well away. You won't care because the Autek will stop reading when you tune too far away anyway.

When you measure at the far end of a feedline, you cannot easily determine whether or not the antenna is inductive or capacitive with the Autek L and C readings. The impedance can be accurately measured, but whether the impedance measured is inductive or capacitive depends on the feedline length. As I said, though, this probably doesn't matter since you probably only want to know if

your antenna is short or long, and the measuring method in answer number one tells you this.

The above is true for antennas. If you are measuring individual components look at how the impedance changes with frequency to determine what it is. For reasonable frequency changes, an inductor will show very little change in its inductance, but its impedance goes up with increased frequency. A capacitor should show little capacitance change with frequency, but its impedance goes down with increased frequency. A resistor should show about the same impedance when you change frequency.

Whew, sorry to be long winded, but I hate to half answer a question. Hope this helps.

72/73 and good luck,

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 21:47:56 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 12:18:18 -0800 (PST)  
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>  
Subject: C1 keyer chip  
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950106121433.28690A-100000@crl4.crl.com>

Thanks for the info on the C1 chip. I talked to Radio Adventures and it sounds like the chip has the ability to really do a good job both in keying and acting as the QSK controller. Looking forward to receiving more data from them. They also recommend that a ceramic resonator be used in place of the xtal (resonator costs less than \$1).

de stan ak0b  
e-mail randyw@crl.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 10:33:21 1995  
Message-Id: <9501061410.AA04468@esds01.es.dupont.com>  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 09:10:48 EST  
From: "Stephen M. Shearer, 695-7719" <shearer@eplram.dnet.dupont.com>  
Subject: CMOS Super Keyer II V2

As part of my holiday wish list, I asked for a "CMOS Super Keyer II" (wish I could remember how my wife says "cmos")...

It came a week ago and I was surprised by version 2. also Idiom Press has a new address (correct in 1995 handbook).  
now p.o. box 1025, Geyserville, CA 95441.

Hardware changes: .01 uf cap in speed ckt "precision" (was .33uf)

Software improvements (that I can find):

Tdd Tone freq 500 - 990hz (dd first two digits)

Vd Emulation (0 - 9)

- 0 - Super Keyer ii timing w/dot & dash mem
- 1 - Super Keyer ii timing w/dot mem only
- 2 - Super Keyer ii timing w/dash mem only
- 3 - Accukeyer timing w/dot & dash mem
- 4 - Accukeyer timing w/dot mem
- 5 - Accukeyer timing w/dash mem
- 6 - Curtis "A" timing w/dot & dash mem
- 7 - Curtis "A" timing w/dot mem only
- 8 - Curtis "A" timing w/dash mem only
- 9 - Iambic timing w/no dot or dash mem

(can anyone tell me the differences between timing types?)

Now all I have to decide is if I am going to include a speaker or use an earphone jack, use a metal or plastic box, and battery size (aaa, n, aa and alk or nicad)

72, Steve WB3LGC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 20:05:19 1995

From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 16:39:57 -0500

Message-Id: <950106163939\_801762@aol.com>

Subject: Re: CMOS Super Keyer II V2

I also have the CMOS-2 v2.0 keyer. I am making the following mods on paper before building it:

1. add sidetone volume control, probably an 8 ohm L-pad
2. add straight key jack to keying circuit, so i can run either key without messing with plugs/cables.
3. have already mounted 4 switches to my key with an aluminum L-bracket for memories. have found Micro brand switches work very well, have found them for anywhere from 25 cents to 1 buck at swaps
4. will add switch to turn off sidetone if it draws too much current and might not be necessary with my rigs built-in sidetone.
5. having switches on both the key and the keyer enclosure might be worth doing for the programmability features.
6. add a tune switch to the enclosure, to set power levels and check for SWR quickly. The Cmos-2 has a tune feature, but i like a separate switch.
7. am looking for a metal enclosure with a sloping top panel, so i can rest my LEFT hand on the keyer while sending with my RIGHT hand.
8. electronic stores in the Detroit area have been closing or moving to the



south west side of the city. Its getting harder to find electronic parts these days.

I plan on using this keyer with many different rigs (QRP Plus & MFJ's), so i want it versatile and need extremely low current draw.

72, Byron      WA8LCZ      Byron8LCZ@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com   Fri Jan   6 01:09:59 1995

From: Egansen@aol.com

Date: Thu, 5 Jan 1995 22:02:47 -0500

Message-Id: <950105220245\_8174277@aol.com>

Subject: Contact with AA8JT

To: QRP-List

I haven't been working QRP for very long, but I had a QSO today with AA8JT (Mark) in Dayton, OH that I found very interesting. It was on 14.060 Mhz in the late afternoon. I was running about 4 watts from my MFJ 9020, which was QRO compared to Mark's 500 mw. Mark was 599 here in Florida, but the clincher was that he reduced power to about 50 mw and was very readable at 529. He then tried it at 20 mw and was 319 through heavy QRM. I was impressed!

For my future reference, is this performance somethingf that could be expected over about a 1000 mile path on 20 meters when coditions are good?

72'      Ed   WQ8A   (1/5/95)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com   Fri Jan   6 11:05:14 1995

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 07:34:54 -0600

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)

Message-Id: <9501061334.AA08569@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Subject: Re:   Contact with AA8JT

Ed, WQ8A, posts that he had great success on 20M at QRP and QRPP levels from AA8JT even during a lull in the solar cycle. This is not unusual other than during these "hard times" of poor propagation for long periods of time you have to be on the air at the time the band decides to "open up" like during the good times. Hope that sentence makes sense - I had to reread it and it's very marginal, but you know what I mean. :-)

I looked both stations up in the FCC database and Ed is from Dayton (I'll have to hit him up for a room in April :-)). AA8JT was in Bowersville, OH, so Ed if you'll tell me where you were, we'll see what the Mi/W number turns out to be.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 19:49:40 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 13:57:20 -0600  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Message-Id: <9501061957.AA09873@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>  
Subject: CW Fox Schedule

January 6, 1995

Gang,

Hard to believe that we are so close to the end. Just seems like yesterday we started.

WARNING: Times and dates are in UTC, so for 0000Z, it's the day before here in the USofA.

name	call	email address	QTH
Chuck Adams	K5FO	adams@sgi.com	Dallas, TX
Bob Easton	N2IPY	bobea@watson.ibm.com	Sloatsburg, NY
Craig LaBarge	WB3GCK	74740.3166@CompuServe.com	Phoenixville, PA
Mark Cronenwett	KA7ULD	ka7uld@ix.netcom.com	San Jose, CA
Pete Rossi	WA3NNA	rossi@vfl.paramax.com	Newton Square, PA
Bob Cutter	KI0G	bcutter@csn.org	Glenwood Springs, CO
Dave Adams	N9UXU	dave@flowserver.stem.com	Indianapolis, IN
Ron Stark	KU7Y	mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu	Sun Valley, NV
Stan Goldstein	N6ULU	stan@cruzio.com	Watsonville, CA
Clay Wynn	N4AOX	wyn@ornl.gov	Alcoa, TN
Ted Albert	KF8EE	teda@meaddata.com	Loveland, OH

Week of:	FOX	Date	Time(UCT)	Freq
Jan 8th	N4AOX	Jan 13	00:00Z-01:00Z	7.101 MHz & UP
			01:15Z-03:00Z	7.041 MHz & UP
			-or-	
		Jan 12 (Local)		
			07:00 EST - 08:00 EST	7.101 ; 08:15 EST - 10:00 EST 7.041
			06:00 CST - 07:00 CST	7.101 ; 07:15 CST - 09:00 CST 7.041
			05:00 MST - 06:00 MST	7.101 ; 06:15 MST - 08:00 MST 7.041
			04:00 PST - 05:00 PST	7.101 ; 05:15 PST - 07:00 PST 7.041

Jan 15th    WB3GCK    Jan 17    0000-0200Z    7.110 (30min) - 7.040  
Jan 22nd    KF8EE    Jan 23    0200-0400Z    7.040  
Jan 29th    KI0G

Feb 5th    KA7ULD    Feb 7    0400-0600Z    7.040-7.150  
Feb 12th    WA3NNA  
Chuck Adams    K5FO    CP-60    adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com    Fri Jan 6 16:24:51 1995  
Message-Id: <MAILQUEUE-101.950105131353.672@rics1.cba.uh.edu>  
From: "Dave Jenkins" <DJENKINS@rics1.cba.uh.edu>  
Date:            5 Jan 95 13:13:53 CST  
Subject:        Fox hunting schedule(s)

I've probably deep-sixed it by mistake -- can someone repost or  
send me offline the fox's schedule for the foreseeable future?

tnx es 73

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com    Fri Jan 6 02:26:44 1995  
Message-Id: <199501060108.AA07164@rhumba.opal.com.au>  
From: Paul Taylor <pt@opal.com.au>  
Subject: Re: Help me identify some junkbox parts - MPF121s  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 12:06:17 EDT

Hi Bill,

> and 4 MPF121 dual-gate MOSFET's  
> (oddball case like a logic chip, sort of like a 200 MHz, slightly lower  
> gain functional sub for a 40673) which might make a Vackar VFO like the  
> one in CQ a couple of months back.

In Australia, we have always had difficulty getting parts used in ARRL  
handbook designs, the RCA mosfets (eg. 40673) were typical. In the mid 70s  
when mosfets became popular in receiver design because of their good linearity  
compared to bipolar transistors, MPF121's were substituted with success for  
lots of unobtainable mosfets.

I made 6m, 2m VHF converters, and HF front ends using an MPF121 RF amp stage,  
and a MPF121 mixer. I have a 20mx homebrew single conversion superhet Rx at  
home which uses MPF121s from aerial socket to product detector.

These days, gain ahead of the first mixer is avoided to get the best possible  
noise figure and Rx overloading, and diode ring mixers have taken over from  
active devices. So I wouldn't expect to see a dual gate mosfet in the signal  
line,

but as an oscillator, no worries!

Regards,  
Paul Taylor, VK3BLY,  
Opal Communications Systems.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 18:52:49 1995  
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 11:15:51 -0500  
Message-Id: <950106111548\_517696@aol.com>  
Subject: Re: INET KEYER PROJECT

The keyer I bought for QRP is the CMOS-2. Its an iambic keyer with 4 memories on a 40 pin microprocessor chip, theres also a crystal resonator, 2 transistors and a handful of resistors/capacitors. It draws microamps while in stand-by and a few milliamps during operation, its runs on 3 AA batteries. Here are a list of its features:

1. dot and dash memories
2. four soft sectored messages for a total of 220 characters
3. messages may call other messages
4. contest serial number 1 to 9999
5. digital and linear analog speed control 6 to 60 wpm. The poteniometer can be set up for a 1 to 3 speed range, i.e. 5-15 wpm, 10-30 wpm, 20-60 wpm. Or, the speed can be set thru the paddle.
6. adjustable weight control 25 to 75%
7. adjustable sidetone
8. tune function
9. selectable automatic character spacing
10. timed paused within messages
11. message loop capability
12. break in message to allow paddle inserted text
13. emulation available for other keyers, including curtis "a" timing
14. ultra low power comsumption

The keyer can be programmed using the memory pushbuttons and sending commands via the paddle. I've been told that it runs for years on a single set of batteries. the pc board is 1.5" by 2.5"

I wouldnt consider owning a keyer if it didnt have at least 4 memories. I'm gathering parts for this project now, and hope to have it running soon. The basic kit is about 45 dollars and more info is available in the ARRL amateur radio handbook. The keyer is available from Idiom Press. The hardest thing to find is a suitable metal enclosure. I'm looking for a sloping top panel.

72, Byron WA8LCZ Byron8lcz@aol.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 19:43:54 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 14:50:20 -0600  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Message-Id: <9501062050.AA09967@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>  
Subject: Keyer Options

Gang,

Saw the earlier posting on the new CMOS-II Keyer and its many options. At the present time I have only Iambic keying with dit/dah memory to emulate the B mode of the Curtis Chip. Unless I hear otherwise, that will be the only mode. I know of no one personally that uses any other mode, but hey, what do I know? :-)

So the K5FO Microprocessor Keyer using the Intel 8031 chip will remain so until further notice.

As an update, I have the prototype up and running and programmed. I'm working on a 4 button and a 1 button model to see if either has contest type implications. I know that the 4 button options, like the CMOS-II may be preferred, but I'm open to the cheaper one button option for ease of installation in a rig and not having to worry about the logistics of where to put the buttons. If it is a separate item, as most will do, then there is no problem.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but I think that I read somewhere and it might be the 1995 Handbook, that the two guys who did it sold 6,000 of them in the first two years!! That's a chunk of change guys and they are still selling them like hotcakes. :-)

This is the keyer I used during the fox hunt. It seemed to work great and it's external to the Sierra right now. :-)

YES. I am getting sleep. :-)

dit dit  
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 18:50:02 1995

From: ddoyle@arinc.com  
Date: Fri, 06 Jan 95 09:30:16 EST  
Message-Id: <9500067894.AA789431341@ccmail.arinc.com>  
Subject: RE: Long Wire experience

>From: ddoyle@aring.com

Brian, AF4K writes:

BR>DD>We had to go to dinner at my brother-in-law's in Sadalia Mo. so I  
BR>DD>packed up my gear and took it with me with intentions of catching the  
BR>DD>fox that night. After hanging the long wire again and setting up  
BR>DD>my gear on a picnic table I was ready for the fox. I bundled up and  
BR>DD>went outside at 0300z to look for the fox, heard KU7Y immediatly and

BR>DD>73s - Don KC5EQC

BR>BUT did you run QRP? :-) I run the same rig with compromise antennas  
BR>and even at 80 watts it still FEELS like I am running QRP!  
BR>73s, Brian, af4k

Brian,

Actually yes, I set the TS-430s to between 4 and 5 watts according to  
the watt meter on my tuner. I was out in the country and was not  
getting the interference that I normally get at home.

But I can relate to your comment. I listened for the FOX last night  
(he was scheduled to be on wasn't he?) and 40 mtrs seemed pretty dead  
to me. I even called cq INET a few times and still got just white  
noise mixed with BC. I run a 40mtr dipole up about 20ft at my house  
and wasn't getting signals anything like when I was in the country.  
Makes one envy Chuck K5FO on his ranch in Tx. :-)

Also, someone asked if I had taken my father-in-law's extension  
cords. He still has them so I won't be spending next Xmas alone.  
I'm currently scouting for suitable replacements...

73s - Don KC5EQC

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 09:11:39 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 08:50:25 -0330 (NST)  
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>  
Subject: Re: MFJ Anti-drift Mods  
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950106083927.20615A-100000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Craig - I have a MFJ-9030 with a "Rev 5A" on the PC board and I've been

told that yes this is the latest board. Having said that I have also been having some warm-up drift problems with my 9030, with drift of 1800 Hz over half an hour from cold start. I've been corresponding with the MFJ rep over on Compuserve and he says that I should be happy with that drift since his TS-820S is no better - boy was that consolidating...

I'm about ready to drop a note to Rick Littlefield K1BQT, the designer to ask his thoughts. From what I can tell, they did make some good mod upgrades with the 5A board, but it also looks like they did not use NPO caps for C32 and C33 (C34?) and I suspect the problem may be here. I am not sure since determining the right temp compensation (NPO, Pos, Neg temp coefficient) is more an art than science (OK let's hear it from the designer gang out there - hi).

By the way my original 9020 was fairly stable with less than 500 Hz drift so "upgrading" products sometimes may not be a benefit.

Anyway I'll keep you informed of my "search for the truth". I think the guys over at the Colorado QRP club did a write-up of a similiar problem for a 9040.

Finally, does anyone have a "good" contact at MFJ that can really technically understand this problem - the guy I work with is a good marketing guy but I don't trust his technical advice.

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

On Thu, 5 Jan 1995, Craig LaBarge wrote:

> How can I tell by visual inspection whether or not my MFJ 9040 has the  
> latest anti-drift mods installed? The board is marked "Rev 5A" and has  
> a 1992 copyright date on it.  
>  
> It seems to take quite a while to warm up and settle down sometimes.  
>  
> 73 & Happy New Year,  
>  
> Craig WB3GCK  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 16:31:27 1995  
Message-Id: <9501061625.AA14788@us4rnc.pko.dec.com>  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 11:25:32 EST  
From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 06-Jan-1995 1114" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>  
Subject: Re: MFJ Anti-drift Mods

> but it also looks like they did not use NPO

> caps for C32 and C33 (C34?) and I suspect the problem may be here. I am  
> not sure since determining the right temp compensation (NPO, Pos, Neg  
> temp coefficient) is more an art than science  
> 72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

Actually, there IS a formula you can use, but it still involves some playing around... You have to note the amount of drift, solder in a test cap of known temp. coefficient, note the new drift, and from there you can calculate what cap you really need to solder in.

(Guess what I've been doing last couple of days? Homebrew, not MFJ.)

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 23:33:45 1995  
From: "Warren E. Lewis" <saswel@unx.sas.com>  
Message-Id: <199501070026.AA04385@cardamom.unx.sas.com>  
Subject: More Tidbits on Novice Roundup  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 19:26:27 -0500 (EST)

Gang,

Looks like we are not the only folks that are discouraged that NR is going by the wayside.

cheers - Warren

These came from the cq-contest reflector.

>From owner-cq-contest@tgiv.com Fri Jan 6 05:37:59 1995  
Return-Path: <owner-cq-contest@tgiv.com>  
X-Listname: Amateur Radio discussion list <CQ-Contest@tgiv.com>  
>From: Paul D. Walker <pwalker@mbi.moody.edu>  
Reply-To: Paul D. Walker <pwalker@mbi.moody.edu>  
Subject: Novice Roundup  
To: cq-contest@tgiv.com (CQ Contest Reflector)  
Date: Fri, 06 Jan 1995 11:37:59 CST

I had not seen this mentioned on the reflector so I thought I would toss it into the fray. The last paragraph on page 126 in the January 95 QST said:

"This will probably be the last running of the Novice Roundup. There were fewer than 60 Novice entries in each of the last four years. It seems the time for this activity has come and gone."

Where are the novice testers? Or new young testers? Every contest I've operated in, I have gone to the Novice bands to look for stations first. The Novice bands are incredibly active during normal "days", yet



during contest weekends they are eerily silent.

What are you doing to get new ops on the air? Is the only operating position worthy of working from one that can compete in the upper echelon, or are we encouraging "casual" operation so the individual can learn and compete with oneself?

Sorry for the rant. These were random thoughts after reading the magazine.

73 de N9WHG

--

Paul D. Walker II           e-mail: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu  
Database/System Administrator   phone: (312)329-4392  
Moody Bible Institute        fax: (312)329-8961  
820 North LaSalle Drive      amateur radio: N9WHG  
Chicago, IL 60610        packet: n9whg@ka9ylv.#nwin.in.usa.na

>From owner-cq-contest@tgiv.com Fri Jan 6 02:56:51 1995  
Sender: owner-cq-contest@tgiv.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 10:56:51 PST  
>From: tree@cmicro.com (Larry Tyree)  
Reply-To: tree@cmicro.com (Larry Tyree)  
To: cq-contest@tgiv.com  
Subject: Novice roundup

I share the concerns about the Novice Roundup. I have had an idea that I have tossed around, but hasn't been picked up. Perhaps the reason the novice roundup is withering is because there hasn't been anyone interested in making it fresh. We have mugs and tee shirts for other contests, but the NR has been passed by.

My idea is to introduce a team concept to the NR. This could be something similar to the Sprints, but maybe with 2 person teams, one with a novice and the other with a seasoned tester. The scoring would be done so 3 times the novice score plus the tester score would be the team score.

Maybe this can be done with some existing contest like the sweepstakes instead of having a separate contest. Maybe this is the best option if the NR is indeed dead.

Tree N6TR  
tree@cmicro.com

>From owner-cq-contest@tgv.com Fri Jan 6 10:08:50 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 15:08:50 EST  
>From: David Robbins KY1H <robbins@guid2.dnet.ge.com>  
Reply-To: David Robbins KY1H <robbins@guid2.dnet.ge.com>  
To: cq-contest@tgv.com  
Subject: Novice Roundup to end?

>N2WHG pointed out:  
>I had not seen this mentioned on the reflector so I thought I would toss it  
>into the fray. The last paragraph on page 126 in the January 95 QST said:  
>  
> "This will probably be the last running of the Novice Roundup.  
> There were fewer than 60 Novice entries in each of the last four  
> years. It seems the time for this activity has come and gone."

Maybe it is more like time for it to be brought up to date. I haven't read the current rules, so pls excuse anything that is already in there, but my mailer will be down for the weekend and I want to get this off my mind.

Does the roundup include any of the following that may attract new participants?

1. Awards like mugs or pins that we have for Sweepstakes now?
2. Digital modes?
3. An Elmer assisted class, maybe allow all bands and modes with the Elmer as control op.
4. A VHF/UHF rover type of entry. Use grid squares for VHF/UHF.

73, Dave KY1H Robbins@guid2.dnet.ge.com

--

Warren E. Lewis	saswel@unx.sas.com
Technical Support Division	(919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc.	PP-ASEL
Cary, NC	AD4ZE DOD#0021

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 20:37:10 1995  
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 18:07:43 -0500  
Message-Id: <950106180620\_870749@aol.com>  
Subject: Re: Need Help w/ Solar Chargin...

I use a charger/controller from Atlantic Solar and have never had a whine, even though i always use and charge my battery at the same time. are you sure the whine is coming from the charger/controller?

You could always put a mobile noise filter in line between the battery and ur

rig. its basically a pi filter, capacitor/choke/capacitor but with a second choke on the opposite line. These filters are designed to reduced alternator whine in mobile installations. Kenwood makes one for the QRO station that handles 20 amps.

you could also try an electrolytic capacitor or a tantalum cap accross the dc lines just before the rig. tantalums are used in regulator circuits alot to reduce noise.

a complete description of your solar set up would make it easier to trouble shoot the problem.

72, Byron    WA8LCZ    Byron8lcz@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com   Fri Jan   6 12:41:30 1995  
From: RobCap@aol.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 09:46:58 -0500  
Message-Id: <950106094656\_448240@aol.com>  
Subject: Need Help w/ Solar Charging Problem

I have encountered a problem with my solar charging system, and would be interested if anybody has any theories on how to correct it.

I've been working for years with two batteries with no problem. Operate with one battery on Field Day, while charging the other battery with my panel.

My idea this year was to hook the panel/charge controller unit up to the battery (via my junction box), and charge and operate at the same time. Testing shows that this is very effective. A somewhat discharged battery simoultaneously was able to power my QRP rig, and at the same time the battery voltage climbed nicely.

The problem: The panel/charge controller unit creates an oscillation interference in the receiver. It's a fairly loud high pitched whine, that would definitely be a problem for Field Day.

Any ideas on what this oscillation interferenceis, and how to eliminate it?

73,

Rob, WA3ULH

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com   Fri Jan   6 23:23:39 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 18:25:22 -0800 (PST)  
From: Ed Kleckner <ekleck@kendaco.telebyte.com>  
Subject: Re: Need Help w/ Solar Charging Problem  
Message-Id: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950106182228.3775A-1000000@kendaco.telebyte.com>

On Fri, 6 Jan 1995 RobCap@aol.com wrote:

>  
> The problem: The panel/charge controller unit creates an oscillation  
> interference in the receiver. It's a fairly loud high pitched whine, that  
> would definitely be a problem for Field Day.  
>  
> Any ideas on what this oscillation interference is, and how to eliminate it?  
>  
> 73,  
>  
> Rob, WA3ULH  
>

Rob -- I don't know about your particular charge-controller, but some of the units out there function with a shunt regulator that (rapidly) switches and shunts the excess current to ground as the battery approaches full charge. Just a thought...

Ed, N7YQR

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 02:50:20 1995  
From: JimN00CT@aol.com  
Date: Thu, 5 Jan 1995 19:29:21 -0500  
Message-Id: <950105192920\_8033962@aol.com>  
Subject: Re: Novice Roundup

I think this is a good idea--I worked the NR last year with my Argo '509, and everybody I called answered me. It is a great way to build your QRP confidence if you are new to QRP, and is a great way to expose Techs and Novices to the wonders of <5 watt operations.

I thoroughly enjoyed myself. I wasn't eligible for any prizes, but really appreciated the laid back "non-contest" style of operation. Had a few great rag chews, too.

ARRL should keep the NR (IMHO), if for no other reason to get the new Novices and Techs on the air.

If you're a Novice or Tech, I'll listen for you this year. Please send /N or /T after your call signs, so we "non combatants" don't end up working each other.

73 ES CQ NR N00CT

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 21:52:09 1995  
From: bob.berlyn@chowda.com (Bob Berlyn)  
Subject: OCEAN STATE EXISTS?  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 08:41:00 GMT  
Message-Id: <95010614000811672@chowda.com>

T>Date: Wed, 4 Jan 95 13:54:49 MST  
T>From: torell@sicom.com  
T>To: qrp-l@netcom.com  
T>Subject: Ocean State exists?

T>I sent an order by fax to Ocean State in late December, and have not  
T>been able to get them to answer the phone since then; either 1-800 or  
T>regular, although their answering machine seems to work. The order  
T>was for parts for my 40-40 (sob!). In the meantime, I have cobbled up  
T>some parts, but I'm wondering if they are defunct, and I should order  
T>parts elsewhere. Anybody know if they are still in business?

T>Kent Torell KJ7EY torell@sicom.com (soon to be on 40!)  
T>

Hi All,

I live in Rhode Island not too far from Ocean State. I use them for a  
lot of my projects, I hope they are not gone.

I was going to order some stuff from him anyway so Ill go down there  
next week and find out what is going on.

Ill let you know.

Bob

---

\* CMPQwk #1.4\* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 18:55:44 1995  
From: N5EM@aol.com  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 12:19:46 -0500  
Message-Id: <950106121651\_576229@aol.com>  
Subject: Oscillation in Solar Charger

Rob,

Thats kinda wierd. Sounds like the charge controller has some kind of  
oscillator in the charge pump. If would not originate in the panel itself.

Try running a longer cable and relocating the charge controller some distance away from your receiver. If that alone does not cure the problem, then approach it the same way you would an alternator whine. Caps at both ends of the cable (1uf, .1uf, .01uf all in parallel) and probably some kind of choke.

You may have one laying around. Radio shack sells one but I'd try to wind one on a large ferrite core or rod first since I probably have something in the junk box.

Just remember, what ever you do, make sure that you don't introduce a lot of resistance (and consequently, voltage drop) in your power cable. (Use big wire)

72,

Ed / N5EM

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 23:31:41 1995

From: PeterWK8S@aol.com

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 20:35:08 -0500

Message-Id: <950106203506\_996870@aol.com>

Subject: PM-1 for sale

Rare Ten Tec PM-1 for sale. I am 3rd owner. Rig is in very good condition both cosmetically and electronically. I have documentation and schematics on it and PM2 and PM3. Included is a set of high impedance headphones. This rig works well and has never been modified. It also has the full cabinet. As a bonus some of the ads from its era are included.

I am looking for offers over \$100 to recoup my investment.

Email me if you're seriously interested.

PeterWK8S @aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 17:58:13 1995

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 08:25:09 PST

From: Pat Taber <ptaber@xis.xerox.com>

Message-Id: <9501061225.A15551@xis.xerox.com>

Subject: Re[2]: Contact with AA8JT

>[...] This is  
>not unusual other than during these "hard times" of poor propagation  
>for long periods of time you have to be on the air at the time the  
>band decides to "open up" like during the good times. Hope that  
>sentence makes sense - I had to reread it and it's very marginal,  
>but you know what I mean. :-)

Yeah, I know what you mean. You mean that propagation is always good except for

those times when it's not good. I've noticed the same thing.

73,

>>>==>PStJTT

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 17:25:22 1995  
Message-Id: <199501062056.0AA14241@ns1.arlut.utexas.edu>  
Date: 6 Jan 1995 14:55:25 U  
From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>  
Subject: RFI from Solar Cell Charging unit

Rob posted a common problem from modern battery charging devices.

The controllers often contain variants on the Silicon Controlled Rectifier or switch which are notorious noise generators in the RF spectrum, (listen to most any light dimmer that contains one)

His receiver was probably really desensitized by the hash. This happens when both the charging controller and the battery to the rig are in the same circuit. You might be able to use ferrite chokes in the leads to the rig, winding several turns on each toroid to block that path. Various surplus RFI filters could be tried. These would be the types put on the AC input to computer switching power supplies to suppress their silicon switch components hash. you might make a single core choke, known as a common mode choke. Radio Shack had some snap together cores that would allow two windings side by side of several turns on the common core.

One of the first tests should be to disconnect the antenna to the rig, and see if the interference decreases, to try to see if the mess comes in both by conduction up the power leads and from radiation to the antenna and back down.

Without knowing the specifics of the charging system I can only make these general observations. Some controllers operate with different fundamental switching frequencies than others, and thus the choice of tuned filter would depend on detailed knowledge of the controller circuit.

The original method Rob was using of two batteries, one charging and the other on the rig was working for him and might be the fastest fix, depending on the depth of his junk box of filter components. I hate those silicon switches, as they are some of the worst offending RF noisemakers, and hard to control; they pop up everywhere these days; like in touch switch lamps!

Good Luck,

72 and 73,

Stuart, K5KVH, ex 9M2SM GQRP 4943, QRP-ARCI, NORTEX QRP, ARRL, QCWA, and local clubs.

Another sneak path might be the radiation of the charge controller hash onto the charging leads acting as antennas, thus coupling the interference into the antenna attached to the rig. The leads between the charge controller and the battery should be of minimum length, and twisted pair. Same for the solar cell input to the controller.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 19:18:27 1995  
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 94 12:51:02 MDT  
From: draperbl@mdlchtm.eece.unm.edu (Bruce L. Draper)  
Message-Id: <9408271851.AA13500@mdlchtm.eece.unm.edu>  
Subject: Sony receivers

Just signed on here . . . sorry if this has been covered already. I'm looking for anyone who has played with the Sony 7600G or 100s shortwave rcvrs. Thanks.

-Bruce AA5B

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 22:16:06 1995  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 18:21 EST  
From: Bob Smith <0005512847@mcimail.com>  
Subject: subscribe  
Message-Id: <82950106232128/0005512847NA4EM@MCIMAIL.COM>

subscribe 5512847@mcimail.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Jan 6 21:46:16 1995  
Message-Id: <199501061946.LAA18121@netcom.netcom.com>  
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 13:19:00 EST  
From: C=BAILEY%IS%211EIS@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL  
Subject: SUPERKEYER II V2

On 6 January, Steve WB3LGC wrote about getting the Version 2 Super Keyer II, V2.

Congratulations on the gift Steve!

I have the Super Keyer from Idiom Press. I built it about a year ago. I installed it in a tough plastic cabinet. No problem with RFI. (No KW in my shack!) I used regular AA cells, 3 each. They will last about 6 months with heavy use. The audio is a little low, but if you use the rig's sidetone you won't need it anyway. I use the monitor for practice. An earphone jack to defeat the speaker is a nice idea. A while back, I quizzed the net on the types of keyer emulations. Most liked the ones with dot and dash memory. I have no previous experience with any. I kinda like the Emulation 0. It was easier for me to learn.



Thanks for the address change. I have recommended this keyer to many people and don't want to steer them to the wrong address.

(p.s. Are you in Delaware?)

72 de Cameron, KT3A